FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 102 *26 May 1982*

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Peruvian, Colombian Leaders Seek Falklands Truce	A 1
Foreign Ministers Issue Falklands Statement	A 1
Briefs: Cuban-Mexican Trade Agreement	A 2

ARGENTINA

Costa Mendez Asks for UN-Imposed Cease-Fire	B 1
Text of UN Speech	B 1
Refuses To Discuss Surrender	B 6
Interior Minister Saint Jean Talks to Press	B 6
Foreign Minister To Attend TIAR Meeting 27 May	B 8
Frugoli Thinks Anglo-U.S. Falklands Base Planned	B 9
Government Sees No Change in U.S. Position	B 9
Criticism of Pope John Paul's UK Visit Reported	B 9
Pope May Visit in June	B 10
Galtieri Schedules 25 May Visit to the South	B 10
Frugoli on UK Beachhead, U.S. Attitude	B 10
Callup of Citizens Born in 1964 Suspended	B 12
Reportage on 25 May Military Operations	B 12
Planes Attack San Carlos	B 12
Four UK Ships Damaged	B 12
Beachhead Supplied at Night	B 13
Two UK Helicopters Downed	B 13
Results of Air Raids	B 13
Army Actions at San Carlos	B 13
Source Denies Second Beachhead	B 13
Great Britain's Losses Since 1 May Reported	B 14
UK Correspondent's Report From Falklands	B 14
Bank Reserves Increase by $23 Million	B 15
Czechoslovakia Confirms Wheat Purchase	B 15

BOLIVIA

Torrelio Says Parties Do Not Want Dialogue	C 1
Torrelio's Replacememt Requested	C 1
Proclamation Denied	C 1

CHILE

Government Will Not Be Guarantor of Peace Treaty	E 1
Missing Crewmen of Wrecked UK Helicopter Found	E 1
Naval Force Leaves Punta Arenas for South	E 1

PERU

Lima Will Provide Any Help Argentina May Request J 1
Minister Denies Planes Being Sent to Argentina J 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

EL SALVADOR

Mayor Reported Assassinated; Second in 2 Weeks P 1
[LA PRENSA GRAFICA 24 May]
Army Establishes New Rapid Strike Battalion P 1
D'Aubuisson To Sue Former U.S. Ambassador White P 1
Havana Radio Reports on FMLN Activities P 1
Cargo Train Sabotaged P 1
Army Casualties Reported P 2
Radio Venceremos Reports on FMLN Activities P 2
Carlos Gomez Talk P 2
Paracentral Front Report P 3
Army Shellings Reported P 3
Eastern Front Report P 4
Ambush on Highway P 5
Power Lines Sabotaged P 5
Patrol Ambushed P 5
Southeastern Front Report P 5
Attack in Usulutan P 6

GUATEMALA

Castillo Arriola Named New Foreign Minister P 6
President Rios Montt Speaks on Need for Change P 6

NICARAGUA

Borge Seeks COPPPAL Meeting on Falklands P 9

OTHER COUNTRIES

COLOMBIA

Student Disorders Close University Indefinitely V 1

CUBA

Mozambican President Machel Begins Island Tour V 1
Cuba, Guyana Foreign Ministers Open Havana Talks V 1

EUCADOR

Hurtado Announces Cuts in Government Spending V 1

SURINAME

Foreign Minister Flies to Guyana Enroute to Cuba V 1

PERUVIAN, COLOMBIAN LEADERS SEEK FALKLANDS TRUCE

PY260240 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0020 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Lima, 25 May (TELAM) -- The presidents of Colombia and Peru, Julio Cesar Turbay and Fernando today agreed on joint action with their Venezuelan counterpart and with other presidents of the region to redouble their peace efforts to achieve an immediate truce in the Malvinas Islands.

Government Palace sources reported that Belaunde received a telephone call today from the Colombian president, with whom he exchanged ideas on the Anglo-Argentine conflict. Although there was no other information on their conversation, it was learned that they agreed on conducting joint action with President Herrera Campins and other Latin American presidents to redouble their peace efforts to secure an immediate truce in the conflict area. The source declined to reveal the names of the other presidents who are being contacted by Turbay, Belaunde and Herrera. "The details will be known later," the source said.

It was also learned that Turbay and Belaunde discussed the message of reply sent by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to the former [as received], expressing her appreciation for the peace efforts made by the two presidents and reiterating her condition that Argentina comply with Security Council Resolution 502. "Yet the receptive tone of her message leads to the belief in the possibility of a cease-fire, which would avoid an additional massacre in a decisive battle in the Malvinas," the Government Palace spokesman said.

FOREIGN MINISTERS ISSUE FALKLANDS STATEMENT

PA252008 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1921 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] United Nations, 25 May (LATIN-REUTER) -- The following is the text of a declaration issued by the foreign ministers of Argentina, Panama, Nicaragua and Venezuela:

The foreign ministers of Argentina, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela, present at the current UN Security Council meeting on the "issue dealing with the situation in the region of the Malvinas Islands," have deemed it advisable to formulate the following statement for this body:

We confirm the Latin American repudiation of Great Britain's war like offensive against the South American Continent and unequivocally and firmly express our people's desire for peace and the hope of achieving it through an effective decision by this body.

We strongly protest the British decision, which has been reported officially to the Uruguayan Government, by which the United Kingdom has decided to extend naval and air actions to the River Plate. In addition to violating international law in general and the River Plate treaty in particular, this reprehensible action takes the British aggression to the very heart of the continent, because it ignores all legal, historical and geographical reasons that confer upon the River Plate the same status that applies to territorial jurisdiction. This action directly affects the integrity and security of Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay, and at the same time worsens and generalizes the conflict resulting from the United Kingdom's military adventure.

With just indignation we reject the decision adopted by the EEC, with the honorable exception of Ireland and Italy, to extend indefinitely the economic attack that, under the guise of sanctions, has been imposed on Argentina. This action, which is an offense to all Latin America, constitues a grave threat to international peace and security and foreshadows a generalization of a struggle that is daily taking on more characteristics of an intercontinental conflict.

We note with alarm that several weeks have gone by since the initiation of the British fleet's armed attack on the Argentine Republic, and no measure has yet been adopted to reestablish peace. This concern is underscored seriously by the fact that after 4 days of debates in this body -- 4 days during which the fighting and casualties have increased -- it has not yet been possible to respond to mankind's demands for an unconditional cease-fire and a vigorous peace effort.

To secure this, it is imperative to secure a mandate from the secretary general. It is urgent that the Security Council, whose obligation is to watch over peace in the world, take the necessary measures to stop the escalation of the war.

The development of events that are compromising the future of mankind can no longer be viewed with indifference.

Signed: Nicanor Costa Mendez, minister of foreign relations of Argentina; Jorge Illueca, minister of foreign relations of Panama; Miguel d'Escoto, minister of foreign affairs of Nicaragua; Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco, minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela."

BRIEFS

CUBAN-MEXICAN TRADE AGREEMENT -- The Cuban and Mexican Governments have signed an accord aimed at increasing bilateral trade in 1982-1983. This accord was signed in Mexico City by Jose Diaz Mirabal, chairman of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce, and by (Raul Salinas Lozano), director of the Mexican Institute of Foreign Trade. According to this agreement, the two organizations will maintain a permanent exchange of marketing information. [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 May 82 FL]

COSTA MENDEZ ASKS FOR UN-IMPOSED CEASE-FIRE

PY251705 Paris AFP in Spanish 1646 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] New York, 25 May (AFP) -- Argentina today asked the UN Security Council to impose a halt to the hostilities on the Malvinas and the immediate resumption of negotiations under the UN Secretary General without demanding a withdrawal of the British troops in return.

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez admitted that he could not predict the results of the battle now being fought. He made this statement in his first intervention before the Security Council since the debates over the Malvinas were resumed last Friday.

UN Security Council sources have understood that the request by Costa Mendez reveals that the military situation on the ground is unfavorable to Argentina.

However, Costa Mendez concluded by warning that whatever the military outcome, Argentina will neither sign nor accept terms or conditions which may impair its unquestionable rights.

Text of UN Speech

PY260448 Buenos Aires Domestic Servince in Spanish 2000 GMT 25 May 82

[Text of speech delivered by Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez at the UN Security Council on 25 May 1982 -- recorded]

[Text] Mr President, I would like first of all to express the recognition of the Republic of Argentina for the way the president of this council is heading a session which [words indistinct] seriously affecting peace and international security, particularly the American Continent. [Words indistinct] to convey the thankfulness of the Argentine people and government to the secretary general for the great peace effort which he has carried out so well for 15 days and for his equity and dynamism.

I would also like to thank the members of this council who supported the quick call of this meeting in view of the seriousness of the situation in the islands in Argentine territory in the South Atlantic.

I would like to pay homage to the countries which have openly expressed before this council their solidarity with the Argentine people because they are feeling as their own the crisis our country is suffering and because they cannot [words indistinct] the aggression which the United Kingdom is carrying out in the region of the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands.

I particularly would like to thank the ministers of foreign relations of Panama, Venezuela and Nicaragua for having come to this city to assume personally the representations of their respective countries in this [word indistinct].

This council was called to (?study) a situation which, as I have said, is seriously affecting the security of my country and also world peace.

The United Kingdom has started a large-scale war in the South Atlantic, causing death and destruction, pushed by motives which have no justification in the times in which we are now living. We are experiencing an unprecedented event, a turn back of history and this has no other explanation that the British intention to hold to an obsolete imperial scheme and to a world preeminence [words indistinct] already belonging to the past.

Two-thirds of the British fleet has been sent to our shores with the aim of teaching a lesson to a nation which dared to disturb the harmony of the old and decadent imperial order and to exhibit before the world another anachronistic example of colonial dominion.

I would like to, basically, refer to two subjects that have been discussed in this debate: the use of force and the self-determination of nations.

We have been characterized as being the aggressors. I will not go into details on this subject since I have done so before. I have already described the events that led to the recovery of the Malvinas Islands which was carried out on 2 April 1982. It has been made quite clear that Great Britain was the first one to resort to the use of threats and later to the use of force.

However, it is now necessary to view the issue from a much broader point of view so as to have a better understanding of everything that has truly happened. Great Britain took over the islands by force 149 years ago and it has upheld this usurpation by force [words indistinct] since under the apparent calm and peacefulness of the colonial possession there has been a basic and necessary element: force; the imperial soldier; retaliatory missions; and the threats of retaliation for those who dared to challenge the imperial order.

The present structure of power in international relations has not eliminated the use of force, it has just confined itself to concealing it. Colonialism is an act of force and a permanent aggression. It is the opposite of a lasting peace.

Many member nations of this organization can give testimony to their sometimes painful experiences in this regard. Colonialism is contrary to real peace. It has been and will be since it continues to be the cause of conflicts. This is the real explanation of what is now taking place in the South Atlantic.

[Word indistinct] who is the aggressor and who is the victim in this conflict? The international community has declared that upholding colonialism is a crime. The United Kingdom has committed this crime to the detriment of my country, cutting out part of its territory, and today it continues with its criminal attitude by trying to recover it by force.

It has been said that an aggression should not be rewarded. Yes, gentlemen, this is precisely what Argentina is seeking after helplessly witnessing for 149 years the usurpation of the islands as a result of an aggression that is renewed today, 149 years later.

We are witnessing an attempt to isolate the 2 April deeds from their background through a rude simplification -- portraying the Argentina action as a crude violation of the commitment not to use force in relations between states.

It is maintained that the British abuse occurred a long time ago, thus intending to claim some kind of prescription which may conceal under the cover of oblivion deeds which already belong to history. But this is clearly unacceptable.

[Words indistinct] than the Brazilian permanent delegate who said, and I quote: over the years, there has been no arbitrary award, no international decision or agreement that has granted juridical status to the British occupation. Moreover, the occupation itself has not been granted a juridical status over the years since the offended country, Argentina, [words indistinct] of reiterating its protest and its objection to the occupation.

And the statement issued by the Brazilian representative continues: Mr President, during the negotiations that have been carried out in the past few days, Great Britain has resorted to a well-known resource by imposing demands as if they were noble principles and it has alleged that Argentina has maintained a negative attitude since it has refused to recognize them. [Words indistinct] this is the case of the principle of self-determination to which the United Kingdom has resorted to in an attempt to grant respectibility to its illegitimate presence on the islands. Therefore, the British demands of respecting the desires of the islanders has been repeatedly present in the negotiations, and it has become one of the main obstacles for arriving at an understanding.

I would like to explain, although it is almost unnecessary for me to do so, that Argentina has and will always believe that the self-determination of nations is a basic right of the contemporary international order. Argentina has always supported all nations that were struggling for their self-determination. It has always been present in all UN Assembly decisions that have certified the self-determination of a nation.

However, Great Britain -- a colonial power par excellence -- is not the most appropriate nation to give lessons in this regard.

It is appropriate to recall that the United Kingdom itself, when the right to self-determination was completely unacceptable for the United Kingdom, and it added that [words indistinct] for dispositions that do not concern a fundamental human right.

Moreover, Great Britain has stated that the self-determination of nations is a political principle and its practical enforcement is subordinated to other principles, particularly maintaining peace.

This truly erroneous position upheld by the United Kingdom was clearly exposed when it abstained from voting on resolution No (?114), Roman numeral XV, which constitutes the Magna Carta, the principles of decolonization process undertaken by the United Nations.

During the discussions of [words indistinct] of resolution No (?114) which concerns the right of self-determination, the UK representative, [words indistinct], that even on a limited (?basis), was inappropriate. But this attitude should be no surprise since the self-determination of nations was announcing the end of the British colonial empire.

This UK position was reiterated in numerous international forums [words indistinct] the opinion of the UK delegation to the conference held in Mexico which studied the (international cooperation and relations). I quote what the UK delegation stated at that meeting: Her Majesty's government believes that [words indistinct] the right of self-determination, in compliance with paragraph No 2 of article No 1 of the charter, clause B of article no 73 and paragraph B of article no 76 [words indistinct] unjustified interpretation of the charter.

It adds and I quote: If the right to self-determination is upheld, this may be invoked in circumstances which may be in conflict with other concepts incorporated in the charter.

The statement made by the British delegation in this important meeting held in Mexico said and I quote: "Her Majesty's government believes that although the principle of self-determination is a basic and very significant principle, it cannot be the object of a sufficiently exact definition concerning the particular circumstances so as to become a right, and it is not recognized as such either in the UN Charter of in the international consuetudinary law." End quote.

Gentlemen, these British reservations about the right of self-determination are understood in light of its conduct in specific cases such as Diego Garcia Island where 1,400 islanders were forcefully removed to permit the establishment of a U.S. naval base. No British subjects were involved in that case, and this may have been the decisive factor for the interpretation Britain made of the right of self-determination on numerous occasions, proceeding to divide its colonies, without any appeal to or consideration of the wishes of the inhabitants.

This summarizes the background of the nation which today advocates that right and which demand inexorable application.

But (?even further), applying the right of self-determination to the Malvinas Islands is simply a mockery. It is a mockery because it would involve the self-determination of the colonizers, giving them the opportunity to (?legalize) their illegitimate settlement on the [words indistinct] territory.

Self-determination is a guarantee, is an instrument for protecting colonized peoples, for speeding up the abolishment of the colonial system, for putting an end to the domination of the metropolis. Therefore, such an instrument cannot serve to either strengthen that system or to gloss over the presence of the (?British) power.

The late British devotion to the principles concerning colonial matters also appeared in other regions in other forms. Under the pretext of defending democracy, it was insisted that the government councils of the islands should persist untouched, which is really a false facade to hide the true colonial structure existing on those islands.

Islanders decide on very few matters because they own very little. The land, trade, transportation, communications and almost all fundamental economic aspects of the life of the islands are controlled by persons who do not live on them, something which is on the other hand characteristic of the most strict colonial orthodoxy.

Islanders are kept happy by granting them decisionmaking rights which are more apparent than real, while a single company, the Falkland Islands Company, and a handful of persons who live in Britain, control [words indistinct] all activities on the islands and own almost 100 percent of the land.

Argentina, Mr President, has never ignored the legitimate rights of the Malvinas inhabitants to a decent life, within the framework of their traditions, beliefs and customs.

What the United Kingdom asserts is not true. On the contrary, the most outstanding improvements in their level of life are due to Argentine initiative and actions.

These contributions have been the object of acknolwedgement by the UN General Assembly, as is set forth in resolutions (?3160) and 3149 which I would like to read, subject to the president's approval, because they are the best proof of Argentina's actions concerning the islanders.

Resolution No (?3160) reads:

Expressing its recognition for the continuous efforts made by the Argentine Government in keeping with the General Assembly's decisions to facilitate the decolonialization process and promote the well-being of the islanders.

Resolution No 3149 reads:

Expressing its recognition for the continuous efforts made by the Argentine Government in keeping with the General Assembly's decision to facilitate the decolonization process and promote the well-being of the islanders.

[Words indistinct] air transporation is facilitated by Argentina, there is no other way to get to the islands than through Argentine airlines. Maritime transportation is facilitated by Argentina. Oil is supplied by Argentina; gas, for the well-being of the islanders, is supplied by Argentina. When the islanders need medicine or medical treatment, they fly to Argentina and to Great Britain.

Gentlemen, Argentina has not denied a single legitimate right of the Malvinas Islanders. Moreover, it is willing to grant the guarantees to prove it.

[Words indistinct] because the Malvinas Islands are neighboring with Argentina, they belong to Argentina, they belong to Argentina's continental shelf. Argentina does not admit that the islanders have the right to decide about the destiny of the islands because these islands do not belong to these islanders, these islands belong to Argentina's sovereign domain from the time of its independence.

[Words indistinct] in this case, is that the persons who according to Great Britain are able to decide about the fate of the archipelago are in their majority, dependents of those who really exert an economic and political control over the islands from London. This is a very curious sort of self-determination that Great Britain is promoting.

During the negotiations Great Britain has accused us of introducing formulas which impair the end result of the negotiations. The UN secretary general is well aware that Argentina agreed to negotiate on the proposed substantive issue without preconditions and in good faith. The British demand that the wishes of the inhabitants be incorporated as a determining factor constitutes a clear way to spoil and subordinate the solution of the dispute to the pronouncement of a small group of persons who are economically and politically controlled by the United Kingdom.

Actually Great Britain, while accusing us of being uncompromising, was systematically rejecting Argentine initiatives. The United Kingdom confronted us with a virtual ultimatum by submitting a document to the secretary general demanding we accept without changes and under a strict time limit.

It would be enlightening to compare this document with the original UK demands which were notified to us through the mediatory efforts of U.S. Secretary of State Haig, so as to determine which has been the intransigent party throughout the negotiations. I can assure you that it has not been Argentina.

The permanent U.S. representative in the intervention seemed to support the charges of being uncompromising which the United Kingdom had made against us. We were blamed for the failure of the negotiations. But this is not correct.

Despite the deep respect and appreciation that I have for Mrs Kirkpatrick -- with whom I have an old friendship -- I cannot overlook a phrase of her speech that astonished me. It reads, and I quote: "The United States stands behind the principle that the use of force [words indistinct] should not be allowed anywhere, especially in this hemisphere." [in English]

I am astonished at this because I do not think that such a brilliant historian should be unfamiliar with the many instances where the United States legitimately resorted to the use of force for solving both its border problems, as well as for intervening in all sorts of international [words indistinct]. But of course all this is part of history.

I would like to stress the point of this issue and insist before this council that Argentina has not been intransigent and that the best (?proof) in this regard is the nature of the proposals (?submitted) to the secretary general which have been studied by Argentina with the best intentions.

The truth is that Great Britain has broken the negotiations by saying no to every Argentine proposal. No to pulling back the fleet to a reasonable distance; Great Britain insisted on maintaining a blockade of 150 miles around the islands, a distance shorter than the original blockade; Great Britain said no to the inclusion of the South Georgia Islands and the South Sandwich Islands in the negotiations despite the fact that the British have always admitted that the sovereignty dispute has always included the three archipelagos -- I have already discussed this at the proper time -- Great Britain said no to the discontinuance of its colonial administrative institutions and their replacement, with the participation of the islanders, in an advisory mechanism (?during) the UN temporary administration; Great Britain said no to Argentine citizens entering the islands during the temporary administration with the ulterior policial objective of maintaining this artificial, discriminatory and unjust regime; Great Britain said no to entrusting the UN General Assembly -- the most universal and democratic of its agencies -- the issue of the future of the islands within a reasonable period [if it had not done this] the negotiations would not have ended.

The repeated no's of the British Government are eloquent. The United Kingdom does not want to negotiate. Great Britain wants to support by force a colonial regime on Latin American soil.

Mr President, the situation in the South Atlantic is clearly within the competence of the Security Council. It is therefore its duty to takeover the consequent responsibility and to take appropriate measures to put an end to a situation which is affecting peace and security. These measures cannot be other than a cease-fire and the immediate resumption of negotiations by the parties involved through the assistance of the secretary general.

Mr President, in this regard, I assert that my country is quite willing to study the proposal submitted by the Republic of Ireland.

My country is, at this time, resisting an armed invasion. It does so with all means at hand in addition to the determination, the courage and the patriotism of Argentine men and women.

As it has been seen in this forum, Argentina's struggle has the support of its Latin American sister nations and of many other countries of the international community that are in solidarity with the cause of anti-colonialism and with the cause of justice.

I cannot predict the result of the present battle, but I can predict and assert to this council and the entire world that the Republic of Argentina is absolutely certain of its rights and that they are [word indistinct]. Moreover, it is aware that this issue will have no other solution than the recognition and the definitive incorporation of the islands to Argentine territory.

Thank you very much, Mr President. [applause]

Refuses To Discuss Surrender

PY252341 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2327 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] United Nations, 25 May (TELAM) -- Just before leaving the Crystal Palace, where he spoke to the UN Security Council, Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, from Argentina, was accosted by a British journalist.

The following is their brief dialogue:

Journalist: Foreign Minister, will your country surrender to the British military force?

Costa Mendez: What did you say? Could you please translate that word?

Journalist: I insist, Mr Foreign Minister: Will you surrender?

Costa Mendez: Excuse me. That word does not figure in our dictionary. Good afternoon.

INTERIOR MINISTER SAINT JEAN TALKS TO PRESS

PY251747 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1445 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (TELAM) -- Interior Minister Alfredo Oscar Saint Jean, in statements to the press, emphasized how minor and domestic problems are overcome by the unity of all Argentines when great national problems are confronted.

The interior minister said: "The people are demonstrating that Argertina is behind a just and unrenounceable cause. It is very difficult to express ourselves adequately on a date like 25 May. It is a date special to all Argentines every year, but particularly so at a time when our dear Malvinas Islands have been integrated in our territory, islands which have always before been lost to our glorious tradition of territorial integrity."

Asked about the meaning of this date for the unity of the Argentines, he said that the unity of the Argentines is becoming increasingly stronger, a unity which began on 2 April and has a special meaning. In the name of the Argentine Government I thank all the political leaders who have accompanied us at this historic flag raising.

The following dialogue then took place between Saint Jean and reporters:

[Question] Does the presence of political leaders mean that we are looking toward the future?

[Answer] Yes, of course, the future is in the hands of civilians and civilians are represented in the administration of the country through the political parties.

[Question] Is a meeting with these leaders going to take place?

[Answer] I am going to invite them to participate in a brief meeting while waiting for the other ceremonies planned for today.

[Question] Are you going to make a report on the Malvinas events?

[Answer] Yes, something very brief but if they want more details we are going to provide them with all the information which is of interest to them.

[Question] A few minutes ago Galtieri delivered a brief message to the Argentines in the Malvinas particularly to those in the trenches. It would be interesting to know what the interior minister has to say.

[Answer] It must be the same as what the president said. We owe respectful homage to all the men who are fighting in the Malvinas for the recovery of our territory. And not only those in the Malvinas but at this time all Argentines are fighting. Of course, they are the ones bearing the fiercest part of the fighting. But all, Argentines in their work, study, and professions and those carrying rifles are defending the sovereignty of the Malvinas. This is why I believe that all Argentines should be encouraged to keep on fighting, above all, and to keep the unity we have kept until now.

[Question] Have you been in touch with General Menendez, any news on the people on the Malvinas?

[Answer] I try not to bother those who now bear the responsibility in different areas of fulfilling the mission they have been given, and General Menendez is under other authorities and not under my jurisdiction. So that I do what all Argentines do, I receive the information through the proper channels.

[Question] Are the Argentines winning? (question by foreign female journalist).

[Answer] Of course we are winning.

[Question] It seems that the beachhead is strongly established and that the British are receiving reinforcements...

[Answer] They will have to go. The only news I have from the battlefront are those released by the Joint Staff, which are the only valid and true reports which have always been based on facts.

[Question] Minister, are there conditions for a transition government or do you have anything to say about that?

[Answer] There are no possibilities, there has been no discussion on that subject. No reference has been made to a transition government at the official level.

[Question] Is there any news concerning the country's institutionalization?

[Answer] We have said that the institutionalization of the country is based on a schedule that will be inexorably complied with. The Malvinas episode, which has permitted us to overcome some difficulties in the contacts we had with some politicians, facilitates things. We will advance faster toward the democratization of the country.

[Question] A victory or defeat in the Malvinas will not affect this?

[Answer] Not at all. Anyway I have not referred to either winning or losing. We will always win. We have always won in the Malvinas.

[Question] Will the political party statute be made known in June as was foreseen?

[Answer] By mid-year, which is the date that has always been mentioned. You always talk about 30 June as an unmovable date. I say mid-year because it can be a few days before or after. There is no need to be so precise, but it will be by mid-year. The statute is almost ready, it is undergoing the last revisions and it will be made known.

[Question] Is there any proscribing clause?

[Answer] There are no proscribing clauses. The regulation has some rules which must be complied with but which are not proscribing.

[Question] How long will the war last?

[Answer] As long as necessary for us to secure the Malvinas definitely.

[Question] In your opinion, what would be necessary?

[Answer] The British should agree to accept peace, which is what we have always wanted. But Mrs Thatcher (Mrs "No" as the foreign minister calls her) has systematically refused to accept this. We want peace, with justice.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO ATTEND TIAR MEETING 27 MAY

PY260038 Paris AFP in Spanish 2312 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpt] Washington, 25 May (AFP) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez will arrive in Washington on Wednesday afternoon to attend a meeting of the consultative organ of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) on the Malvinas war to be held here at 1100 on Thursday (1500 GMT).

An Argentine source reported that Costa Mendez will arrive in Washington accompanied by an important delegation which will consist of the same officials who are now attending the debate on the Malvinas at the UN Security Council.

FRUGOLI THINKS ANGLO-U.S. FALKLANDS BASE PLANNED

PY251948 Paris AFP in Spanish 1550 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (AFP) -- Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli today said that the creation of an Anglo-U.S. military base in the Malvinas to control the South Atlantic would be the only explanation for U.S. support of Great Britain against Argentina.

The minister said: We must not discard this because it is the only explanation for the U.S. attitude which, disregarding international commitments, commits itself to support a colonialist power and practically lets the inter-American system fall apart.

Frugoli then said in brief remarks: The facts will tell if this is so or not.

Furthermore -- although recognizing that the subject was out of his jurisdiction -- on his opinion about the Argentine decision to withdraw its military representatives from the Inter-American Defense Council, he said that he completely agrees with it.

GOVERNMENT SEES NO CHANGE IN U.S. POSITION

PY251919 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1625 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (NA) -- Hernan Massini Ezcurra, press spokesman of the Argentine Foreign Ministry, today said in New York that the Argentine mission was not seeing any change in the U.S. position regarding its support for Great Britain. He confirmed the withdrawal of Argentine military men from the Inter-American Defense Board.

Massini Ezcurra confirmed Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez' remarks that the "relations with the United States are going through a cold period and that one of the diplomatic actions to be adopted by the government would be the withdrawal of the Argentine representative from the Inter-American Defense Board with headquarters in Washington."

He added: "Also the withdrawal of some officers of the armed forces who are carrying out courses in an institute in Panama which is under the board."

Asked if some "very slight change" has been noticed in the U.S. position of total support for Great Britain, he said that "to be very honest, we do not see it."

The official Foreign Ministry spokesman said during the telephone interview by Radio Rivadavia that the Argentine mission in the United States today held a ceremony to celebrate the Argentine National Independence with the attendance of the foreign minister. A wreath was then placed at the monument to General San Martin in Central Park, New York.

CRITICISM OF POPE JOHN PAUL'S UK VISIT REPORTED

PY252326 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1457 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (TELAM) -- The pope's decision to visit Great Britain beginning 28 May is being criticized by various media and in political and social spheres and even by the Aregntine Catholic dignitaries.

Cardinal Pironio said during statements to the press that he had not been consulted on the decision of the sovereign pontiff and that he had learned about it through the newspapers.

Justice minister [as received] Amadeo Frugoli in turn stated that the political and the pastoral views of John Paul II's visit to the United Kingdom must be separated.

At the Vatican, the Latin American Episcopate and a large sector of the Curia Romana advised the pope to postpone his trip in order to avoid probable political speculations from the London government about his presence in a country which is at war against another one which has, such as Argentina does, a population of 28 million souls, 95 percent of whom are Catholic, just the opposite of the situation in Great Britain.

According to the Vatican prelates, the main argument against the pope's trip is the negative reaction which may be felt in Latin America, an area unanimously supporting Argentina and containing 40 percent of the 700 million Catholics in the world.

The aforementioned were collected by the Italian agency ANSA and included in its international service today.

Pope May Visit in June

PY260034 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2325 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (NA) -- Pope John Paul II has decided to visit Argentina "relatively soon," Cardinal Eduardo Pironio, chairman of the Vatican's Committee for Religious Congregations, announced today.

Shortly after Pironio made the above statement to a local radio station, San Martin Palace announced that Cardinal Aquiles Silvestrini, a high-ranking official of the Vatican Foreign Ministry, will arrive in the country tomorrow and will meet with President Leopoldo Galtieri at 1100.

Silvestrini's visit to the country was interpreted as another sign that arrangements are already being made for the visit John Paul II would make to Argentina during the first half of June.

GALTIERI SCHEDULES 25 MAY VISIT TO THE SOUTH

PY251613 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1555 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (TELAM) -- The president of the nation, Lt Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri, in his capacity as commander in chief of the army, will travel to Comodoro Rivadavia this afternoon.

The public information secretary, Rodolfo Baltierrez, reported this to journalists at 1245. He added that Lt Gen Galtieri would stay overnight in that city and return to Buenos Aires tomorrow.

FRUGOLI ON UK BEACHHEAD, U.S. ATTITUDE

PY260646 Buenos Aires Argentina Televisora Color Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 May 82

[ATC interview with Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli in Buenos Aires on 25 May 1982 -- recorded]

[Question] Doctor Frugoli, we will make, or we suggest that you make an ethical difference between the way in which the defense ministers of Great Britain and of Argentina assess the warlike actions. For this reason, we suggest that you give us a war report, or a daily war report to call it but another name. In the first place, we would be very interested in your answer as to whether this war is on its way to becoming worldwide or not.

[Answer] There is always the danger of a conflict like the one we are waging currently with Great Britain becoming a worldwide issue. This is so, especially if you consider the participation or the attitude that some countries are adopting in the conflict by resolutely supporting a colonialist power such as Great Britain, which is attacking a Latin American country and is causing American blood to be shed.

Of course, we do not want this to happen because it might cause an imbalance in the world balance. This is why the larger powers have to think about this subject.

[Question] Have the British landed only, or have they consolidated their position already? They have set up a beachhead. Is this something irreversible?

[Answer] I would say that setting up a beachhead is a perfectly normal alternative in a war, and it only means landing troops and war material. However, in no way does this mean an irreversible situation, nor does it mean a serious drawback in the evolution of the events. This will depend on how this situation evolves as time goes by. The British troops, approximately 2,000 of them, have set up a beachhead. They have anti-aircraft artillery material, and they are stationed within a reduced area of approximately 10 km by 15 km which is flanked by cliffs which serve as a natural limit, and which give the area the characteristics of a valley. The commander of the theater of operations is the person who assesses the military actions which it is advisable to carry out from the strategic and tactical viewpoints. Of course, I repeat, this depends on the analysis that is made at the theater of operations, and in this case it would be almost impossible to give a detailed explanation in this regard. But, summarizing all this, I am saying, what must be borne in mind is that the situation is being perfectly controlled by the Argentine Armed Forces.

Furthermore, the situation of the invading colonialist fleet must also be considered. We estimate, and I do not know whether this was reported by any official communique or not, but it is estimated that between 18 to 20 ships are out of action, whether because they were sunk or seriously damaged. If you work out each ship at $350 million, they have already lost $7 billion. To these naval losses you must add the unquestionable loss of 16 to 20 Harrier planes. You know they had to replace the planes they brought over originally by a similar number of them. Therefore, this means that these losses I have mentioned are serious ones. And, as for the loss of human lives, this is how I work it out: there were 5,500 men and they have managed to land only 2,000 men in 5 boats carrying 400 men each. This gives you an idea of the loss of human lives the invading fleet is enduring.

[Question] Mister Minister, is the international balance evolving at the same time as the war in the South Atlantic?

[Answer] Of course, because the positions that the various countries are adopting are causing the international situation to change. Almost all Latin America has already made the Argentine cause its own. This is undoubtedly a political event of great [words indistinct] because Great Britain and the EEC countries which [words indistinct], as well as the attitude of the U.S. Government [words indistinct] colonialist they must realize that this is not merely the position that is being maintained by one country, Argentina, but that it is the position adopted by an entire continent.

[Question] Regarding U.S. alignment with Great Britain, is there a possibility that a joint base in the South Atlantic, that is, on the Malvinas, is being considered for the future by the United States and Great Britain?

[Answer] That is a possibility which cannot be dismissed, of course, but which must be borne in mind. I do not have reliable information that will allow me to categorically assert that this is the object which is being pursued. But what must be noted is that by ignoring the resolution of the consultative meeting of the TIAR [Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty], by supporting an extracontinental power which is causing American blood to be shed through its colonialist pretences, and by practically impairing the American system of defense, the United States has assumed a huge, a tremendous historical responsibility. This has caused the Latin American countries, which were described by Pope Paul VI as a resevoir of the values of the Western world, to gradually estrange themselves from the United States. For this reason, this situation must be seriously reviewed.

Otherwise, the interests of the Western world will be greatly hurt from the political point of view.

[Question] Thank you very much, Mister Defense Minister.

[Answer] Thank you.

CALLUP OF CITIZENS BORN IN 1964 SUSPENDED

PY260652 Buenos Aires Argentina Televisora Color Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 May 82

[Communique issued 25 May on callup of citizens born in 1964]

[Text] It is hereby reported that the calling up of those citizens who were born in 1964, which was scheduled to be held on the premises of the national lottery on 28 May 1982 at 0800, has been suspended until further notice.

REPORTAGE ON 25 MAY MILITARY OPERATIONS

Planes Attack San Carlos

PY251521 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1455 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (NA) -- The situation of the 2,000 British soldiers besieged on San Carlos ranch in the Malvinas was becoming very difficult last night upon being subjected to a "very heavy" attack for 2 and 1/2 hours launched against them by Pucara and Aermacchi airplanes of the Argentine forces.

The incursion of the army and navy airplanes was aimed not only at neutralizing the advance of the British, but at destryong their supply depot and their heavy weapons enclave, military sources stated today.

The sources revealed that in the joint operation the airplanes accomplished their objectives, and therefore, the British soldiers are "in urgent need of supplies" in order to survive in the area.

They also explained that navy and air force units are ready to prevent the arrival of transport ships which may try to supply the forces that established a bridgehead.

Four UK Ships Damaged

PY252350 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2337 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (NA) -- Argentine planes today damaged seriously four ships of the British expeditionary force, and one of them is one fire, military sources have reported.

The ship that was set on fire and two of the ones that were seriously damaged were identified as frigates, while the other one is a medium-size cargo ship.

Concurrently, it was learned that another Sea Harrier plane was downed in the area of San Carlos Bay. This means that three Sea Harriers were downed today.

The source concluded by disclosing that the area where the British have set up the beachhead was also attacked, and that fuel depots and other war material that was disembarked were seriously damaged.

Beachhead Supplied at Night

PY251855 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1720 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (NA) -- Military sources have revealed that the British forces located in the beachhead north of San Carlos Bay have an opportunity to get supplies at night due to the inactivity of the Argentine Air Force. However, they indicated that getting supplies in has "many limitations" because resupplying is not continuous. Yesterday at sunset Argentine airplanes attacked for more than 2 hours.

The sources indicated that the 2,000 British troops cover an area of 15,000 hectares but the real area is reduced to 10,000 hectares by discounting irregular terrain and rocky areas.

They said that without disregarding the fighting ability of the British, "the situation is being handled correctly and as planned [by the Argentines]." They added: "The units are totally under control and pinned down."

Two UK Helicopters Downed

PY252010 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1959 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (TELAM) -- A reliable military source reported that two Sea King helicopters were shot down and two others were damaged this afternoon near Puerto Darwin.

The military actions took place after 1400 and the British attacks were repelled.

Results of Air Raids

PY260054 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0046 GMT 26 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 88]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that today 25 May 1982, the Argentine Air Force launched attacks on enemy forces at the Malvinas Islands which yielded the following results: one frigate badly damaged which was covered with heavy smoke, two frigates damaged, one medium-sized transport ship probably damaged. As a result of the enemy's action, one Argentine plane was downed.

Army Actions of San Carlos

PY260109 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 89]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that personnel of the Argentine Army, with the support of army aviation units, are carrying out missions aimed at bringing the enemy under control and at limiting its movements in the area of San Carlos Port.

Source Denies Second Beachhead

PY260338 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0148 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 25 May (NA) -- An authoritative naval source today denied that the British had established another beachhead on the Malvinas Islands and, on revealing the casualties the enemy suffered today, he said: "The invading forces are paying a very high cost" to keep their positions.

Asked about reports from London to that effect, he categorically said: "They were unable to establish another beachhead."

He noted that the fact that "they (the British) are releasing these reports indicates their weakness and that things are not going the way they expected."

He noted that the air force raid on the Bay of San Carlos was followed by a major offensive by the army in order "to continue to gain positions" and to prevent "the British from penetrating into the interior" of Soledad Island.

Several fuel and food warehouses erected by the British in the proximity of the San Carlos farm were destroyed during the airraid.

The army then moved in with the support of helicopter gunships "Bell UH-1H Iroquois" and "Augusta Bell 109-A." similar to those used by the Americans in the Vietnam war.

The naval source emphasized the "great firepower" of these helicopters of the Argentine Army and believed that the "British ought to have lost many men."

GREAT BRITAIN'S LOSSES SINCE 1 MAY REPORTED

PY251915 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1751 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 May (TELAM) -- A high military source today made a round up of losses sustained by the British from 1 May, giving the following figures:

-- 19 ships of different types seriously damaged, either out of commission or sunk;
-- 27 ships of different types damaged, the magnitude of the damage being unknown;

-- 28 Sea Harrier aircraft shot down, including the 2 which were downed in Puerto Argentino today.

Concerning the number of men on board the British fleet, the only concrete information refers to the 2,000 marines who landed on the San Carlos Bay.

UK CORRESPONDENT'S REPORT FROM FALKLANDS

PY252317 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2035 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Port San Carlos, Malvinas Islands, 25 May (LATIN-REUTER) -- The fighter planes are coming from behind the hills. Soldiers and islanders seek refuge in trenches, of which there are many now in this once peaceful port.

The Argentine Mirage and Skyhawk fighter planes are trying to expel a convoy of 15 British ships from San Carlos Bay.

This ship supplies the increasingly stronger British assault force made up of marines and paratroopers who, after consolidating a bridgehead, are planning a movement toward the capital of the islands, located 50 miles (80 km) from San Carlos.

The hills that surround Puerto San Carlos normally serve as pasture for the sheep which are grazed by the inhabitants of this small community of 52 persons. But since the landing of the British on Friday, the hills are filled with antiaircraft batteries.

The British troops and the islanders can sleep during the 14 hours of night in this southern region instead of being attentive to the sound of the sirens which announce the air attacks.

Many of the soldiers who make up the British contingent never thought they would see combat during their period of service. Sgt Steve Brooks, 27 years old, who fired the first British missile on Friday, ststed: my case is just like everyone else, one enlists for money, right? But I wouldn't miss this for anything in the world. An opportunity to use the equipment, right? And besides, we cannot let anyone trample on Great Britain. That's what we are paid for.

The correspondents who have accompanied the fleet have had to observe the fighting from the trenches.

The Argentine airplanes are facing one of the most modern defenses in the world, made up of Rapier, Sea Wolf and Sea Cat missiles fired from ships and from the ground.

Despite the success of the missiles -- Great Britain claims to have shot down 31 airplanes since Friday -- the Argentine pilots have managed to sink two frigates.

Sergeant Brooks stated from his battery in the hills: We were all a little shocked when we saw one of the frigates sink. It was so close. But I am sure that we will do things well. The Argentines cannot keep losing that number of planes, right?

BANK RESERVES INCREASE BY $23 MILLION

PY250457 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2250 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 May (NA) -- Argentine Central Bank reserves increased during the third week of May by approximately $23 million.

This information was released tonight by the Central Bank.

This increase is considerably below that registered in the second week of May when reserves increased by $97 million.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA CONFIRMS WHEAT PURCHASE

PY241531 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1409 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 May (LATIN-REUTER) -- Czechoslovakia has decided to purchase 500,000 tons of Argentine wheat, the newspaper CLARIN reported today refering to diplomatic sources of that country.

Argentina, in need of foreign currency to sustain its military effort in the Malvinas, is trying to sell its harvest to new markets.

CLARIN said that the commercial adviser of the Czechoslovak Embassy, Luder Pokorny, has received precise instructions from Prague to help Argentina.

The purchase is reportedly to be made within the framework of firm cooperation aimed at easing the effects of the boycott imposed on Argentina by the EEC.

The EEC today decided to extend for an indefinite time the economic sanctions against Argentina and to renew its support for Great Britain over the conflict in the South Atlantic.

Last week Argentina contracted sales for almost 1.5 million tons of grains from non-traditional buyers such as Japan, Taiwan, Venezuela, Spain and Iran.

Under Secretary of Agriculture David Lacroze plans to travel to Moscow at the end of this month in an effort to keep Argentina as one of the main suppliers to that country.

TORRELIO SAYS PARTIES DO NOT WANT DIALOGUE

PY251700 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] President Celso Torrelio said neither corruption nor immorality are tolerated by his government. He made this statement in referring to the evils affecting the country during the speech he made yesterday at the national businessmen's forum being held at a downtown La Paz hotel. President Torrelio Villa said Bolivia is going through a historic and overwhelmingly difficult time which is becoming even harder with the problems of corruption and immorality that we have suffered for such a long time.

He added: Had part of our nation not been undermined by those evils, Bolivia would have had a much stronger moral background to face the crisis and build a better future. Concerning the role the private sector should play, the president remarked that this sector is closely linked to the country's development because its actions are not temporary, as may be the case of some institutions which are born and die as circumstances dictate.

The president also warned of the activities by some unions that are promoting anarchy, stressing that those responsible for yesterday's failure today are seeking to prevent Bolivia's constitutional development. Concerning the role of political parties in the nation's life, he said they apparently do not want to enter into dialogue with a government that adopts economic measures. He said: That does not hurt us, but we regret that those who advocate the need for a moral revolution in Bolivia are the first to avoid the risks involved in the pursuit of highly ethical causes.

As regards the criticism constantly being made of his government, President Torrelio remarked that this fact reveals despair in the face of the crisis. He warned that the economic measures, will be complemented without further sacrifice by the Bolivian people. He added: Only after some months shall we be able to notice a general improvement in the situation, but we could speed it up if we enter into a dialogue and if we agree that there must be shared sacrifices in order to achieve long-range benefits.

Torrelio's Replacement Requested

PY251713 Paris AFP in Spanish 1649 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] La Paz, 25 May (AFP) -- The newspaper HOY here said today that the commanders of La Paz military units have asked the immediate replacement of President Celso Torrelio Villa. According to the newspaper, the new president will be charged with calling general elections as soon as possible, designating a strictly military cabinet and sanctioning members of the armed forces who committed crimes punishable by law.

In the meantime, Torrelio Villa, asked about an imminent ministerial reshuffle alleged by reports that circulated yesterday, said it will all come at the appropriate time.

Proclamation Denied

PY251833 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpt] (?The army has denied) press reports about an alleged proclamation issued by commanders of military units of the La Paz garrison. The denial, issued by the republic relations department of the garrison, reads:

The Army General Command hereby informs the public that the report about an alleged proclamation issued by the La Paz garrison concerning a change of authorities at the political-administrative level, which was published as news by a La Paz morning paper, is totally false and in no way agrees with reality and with the calm and coherent attitude the armed forces have assumed in the present process the country is going through. It is regrettable that rumors which have no logical foundation at all should be mistaken for reliable information.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BE GUARANTOR OF PEACE TREATY

PY260654 Paris AFP in Spanish 0245 GMT 26 May 82

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 25 May (AFP) -- Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames today rejected the idea that his country could be the guarantor of a peace treaty in the Malvinas conflict. The foreign minister said Chile will support any type of peaceful solution and will maintain its neutrality during the consultative meeting that the member countries of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) will hold on Thursday.

I do not believe we are going to be the guarantors of any type of treaty, because up to the present time it has not been requested of us, and I do not believe we will act as such, Rojas Galdames said in commenting on rumors to that effect from London.

During the TIAR meeting, which has been called at Argentina's request, Chile will be represented by its permanent ambassador to the OAS, Pedro Daza.

MISSING CREWMEN OF WRECKED UK HELICOPTER FOUND

PY260148 Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0006 GMT 26 May 82

[Foreign Ministry Statement 25 May]

[Text] 1. On 20 May the Foreign Ministry reported the discovery of the wreckage of a Sea King helicopter, No ZA290, which was believed to belong to the British armed forces, without finding any traces of its crewmen. In view of the seriousness of the incident, the government ordered a complete investigation.

2. The Foreign Ministry reports that the crewmen of the above helicopter were found today at 1230 at a point known as Rio de los Ciervos, 9 km south of the city of Punta Arenas.

3. The crewmen were taken to the Southern Military Region, where, based on their statements, the following was determined:

A. They were identified as Lt Alan Reginald Bennett, Lt Richart Outchings and NCO Peter Blain Imrie.

B. They are crewmen of the Sea King helicopter, registration ZA290, serial WAD-76, of the Royal Navy.

C. That the accident occurred due to failure of the flight instruments. They remained in an area near where they had made the emergency landing.

D. That only today the crewmen became aware that they were in Chilean territory.

4. The Foreign Ministry has informed the British and Argentine ambassadors of the above.

5. In keeping with legal provisions, the crewmen will be placed at the disposal of the British Embassy in Santiago so that they may leave the country.

NAVAL FORCE LEAVES PUNTA ARENAS 25 MAY FOR SOUTH

PY260248 Paris AFP in Spanish 2300 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpt] Punta Arenas, 25 May (AFP) -- A task force [escuadra] of the Chilean Navy departed today for southern waters close to the area of the conflict between Argentina and Great Britain, authorities of this port, 2,500 km south of Santiago de Chile, reported.

The ships had sailed down to Punta Arenas in April, following the outbreak of the crisis, to carry out exercises which were described officially as routine. These exercises will be carried out in the area for an indefinite period of time.

LIMA WILL PROVIDE ANY HELP ARGENTINA MAY REQUEST

PY252122 Paris AFP in Spanish 1825 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Lima, 25 May (AFP) -- Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella today announced that Peru will agree to all requests submitted by Argentina during the meeting of the consultative organ of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) next Thursday.

He also condemned Britain's extension of its war zone to the River Plate, explaining that this amounts to aggression against the continent itself, that is, on the entire American Continent, endangering world peace.

The minister, who talked to reporters after meeting with President Fernando Belaunde, again criticized the EEC's extension of its commercial boycott of Argentina.

He said he could not advance any information on the help Peru will grant Argentina before the Argentine request to the TIAR becomes known, but he said he was convinced the 21 members will honor their commitment to the treaty.

He said Peru will give Argentina all the help it requests, as it did during the first meeting of the consultative organ, remarking that he does not know whether Argentina will ask for either military help or, for the time being, the adoption of measures involving diplomatic, commercial or communications relations with Britain.

As regards the inclusion of the River Plate in the war zone by Britain, the foreign minister condemned this step as aggression against the American Continent itself, remarking that it imperils hemispheric and world peace.

MINISTER DENIES PLANES BEING SENT TO ARGENTINA

PY260032 Paris AFP in Spanish 1618 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Lima, 25 May (AFP) -- The Peruvian aeronautics minister, Lt Gen Jose Gardia Calderon, this morning denied press reports from La Paz that his country had sent planes to Argentina.

A news dispatch Monday indicated that several persons at the Peruvian-Bolivian border had hears the deafening roar of approximately 10 Peruvian planes probably heading for Argentina.

The minister said this was perhaps the fourth or fifth report of that kind and noted that a decision on any support Peru may give Argentina will have to be made by the government in accordance with existing treaties.

He added that the people will be informed if that decision is made, and he made it clear that no aid has yet been given to Argentina. He noted that reports like that on Monday should be ignored.

EL SALVADOR

MAYOR REPORTED ASSASSINATED; SECOND IN 2 WEEKS

PA251450 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 24 May 82 pp 2, 19

[Summary] Carlos Moreno Montes, mayor of El Paisnal, has been shot to death. The mayor was a member of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC]. He is the second mayor to be assassinated this month. Mayor (Eleazar Cruz) was assassinated in (Chinamequita) last week.

ARMY ESTABLISHES NEW RAPID STRIKE BATTALION

PA251939 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2202 GMT 24 May 82

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 24 May (LATIN-REUTER) -- Nearly 1,000 Salvadoran soldiers trained by the United States were sworn in today as members of a select battalion that will lead the struggle against leftist guerrillas. Defense Minister Gen Jose Guillermo Garcia said that the Gen Juan Ramos Belloso Battalion will be provisionally headquartered in San Salvador and will operate as a rapid strike force.

He noted that members of the battalion will continue to receive training in the United States, as a result of a U.S. military aid program.

D'AUBUISSON TO SUE FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR WHITE

PA260244 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0103 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] San Salvador, 25 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson, president of the Constituent Assembly, will file suit against Robert White, former U.S. ambassador to El Salvador, for slander. He made this announcement today, Tuesday, during a meeting with representatives of the Salvadoran productive sector.

D'Aubuisson said that, according to international dispatches, the former U.S. ambassador has said on various occasions that "he has evidence against me, but he has never produced it." D'Aubuisson added that this is part of a conspiracy against El Salvador which seeks to confuse U.S. public opinion.

White was U.S. ambassador to El Salvador during the Carter administration. In statements made in his country, White indicated that D'Aubuisson was implicated in the death of Salvadoran Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero on 24 March 1980, but the charges have been denied by the Constituent Assembly president, who has decided to file suit against White.

HAVANA RADIO REPORTS ON FMLN ACTIVITIES

Cargo Train Sabotaged

PA221302 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Salvadoran guerrilla commandos blew up a cargo train in the jurisdiction of Jiquilisco, Usulutan Department, killing 10 soldiers, injuring seven and causing material damage estimated at approximately $100,000. Military sources of the Salvadoran tyranny admitted that the operation was one of the most important among those carried out by the guerrillas in recent months.

Meanwhile, military spokesmen of the Salvadoran Government had to admit that the army has met strong opposition in its latest cleanup operation launched early this week against the rebels in San Vicente Department. It was also learned that in this department, members of the FMLN forces have carried out many acts of sabotage on electric power lines during the past few days, leaving large sectors west of San Vicente without electric power.

Furthermore, the Salvadoran Constituent Assembly, which is controlled by the extreme right has decided to extend the state of siege, which has been in effect since 6 March 1980, for an additional 30 days. The Constituent Assembly also agreed to suspend an agrarian reform program which the previous Christian Democratic military regime had implemented.

The landowners' sector, who have a majority in the Constituent Assembly, knew better than to abolish the entire agrarian reform, inasmuch as the U.S. Congress demands its implementation as a prerequisite for the U.S. Government to approve any military and economic aid to El Salvador.

Army Casualties Reported

PA231303 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 May 82

[Excerpt] The FMLN has charged that El Salvador's regime began a counterinsurgency operation on Thursday using 954 troops and 600 officers and NCO's, all trained in the United States.

SALPRESS says in this regard that the Salvadoran regime's offensive, which is considered a total effort, will encompass the Usulutan, San Miguel, Morazan, San Vicente, Cabanas, Chalatenango departments and the Guazapa volcano area.

Meanwhile, Radio Venceremos announced that in the first 2 weeks of May the guerrilla forces inflicted a total of 115 casualties on the Salvadoran Army, in 33 clashes, 3 ambushes and 8 attacks on army garrisons.

RADIO VENCEREMOS REPORTS ON FMLN ACTIVITIES

Carlos Gomez Talk

PA200215 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 19 May 82

[Statement by Carlos Gomez, member of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses; place and date not given -- live or recorded]

[Text] I want to begin by greeting all of the listeners of Radio Venceremos, both in our country and abroad. Companeros, we are experiencing a period that differs from that which ended with the 28 March electoral farce. The revolutionary forces are facing a new period, characterized by the immediate objective of imperialism, the oligarchy and some bourgeois sectors in our country, which is to [word indistinct] and to consolidate political power. To this end, imperialism and the oligarchy have resorted to the installation of a Constituent Assembly (?made up) of individuals who support imperialism unconditionally, who are faithful servants to the most sinister and shady deals by the high-ranking military leaders and who are well known opponents of the people and the workers.

In this new period, we also find that in the face of the enemy's demagogic campaign during the elections, the people are organizing and, through their struggle, are preventing the stabilization of the new government. I am referring specifically to the struggle of the unions, such as that of the companeros of the Public Works Ministry, who are justly demanding their back wages. Our companeros' struggle reveals the demagoguery and corruption of this new regime, (?which has greatly) increased the wages of the servants of these new assembly deputies [words indistinct] the national unity government. In the face of this corruption, the people are demanding a just wage increase for the Public Works Ministry workers.

There are other important examples of labor union struggle, such as those of the companeros of the Borgonovo enterprises and of the poultry farms. All of this is a part of the overall struggle. This is the beginning of a new stage of struggle, in which the working class has an important role to play.

As a member of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses [CRM], I am issuing a call to the rest of the union federations, the secondary and university student associations and the teachers -- who, by the way, have presented an important list of demands -- for revolutionary struggle, so that they can make efforts to coordinate and to increase the level of united coordination in our struggle and so that we can make our demands jointly. Through their combative struggle, the people are making it impossible for imperialism and the oligarchy to consolidate their power.

All of the people's political and union organizations need to increase their level of coordination. It is clear that imperialism is depleting its maneuvers and the models that it has in regard to the power system. Although the conditions of union struggle have not yet (?matured), we think that the most effective and revolutionary reply by which to prevent the attempts to dominate our country is to increase our coordination at all levels of popular organizations. The unions, students, teachers, bank workers, housewives, government workers and all sectors should work to draft their demands and should undertake a combative struggle that will be coordinated with the struggle throughout the country.

Paracentral Front Report

PA212150 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 20 May 82

[War report of the FMLN's Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front -- read by announcer]

[Text] On 11 May at 0600, propaganda was distributed on the Pan-American Highway. Our forces withdrew without problem.

On 14 May at 2400, rock barricades were erected on the Pan-American Highway at the turnoff to San Nicolas. Propaganda was distributed. That same day, the revolutionary militias distributed propaganda near Tecoluca. During this action, our companeros carried out a small harassment attack on the enemy. That same day, our companeros distributed propaganda in the (Piedra Grande) and El Espino cantons in Zacatecoluca jurisdiction, La Paz Department. Militias and local guerrillas distributed propaganda in El Paraiso canton, north of San Vicente.

On 15 May at 0000, propaganda was distributed in the outskirts of San Vicente in the (Ana Guerra de Buchi) and (Cementerio) neighborhoods. That same day, our forces sabotaged electric power lines by demolishing a post on the San Vicente to Tecoluca road in the area of (Cruz Verde). On 15 May at 1130, our heroic companero militiamen carried out an armed propaganda activity in El Espino canton, 1 km east of Zacatecoluca.

On 16 May, the littoral highway was seized between El Playon and (Tiguenato) for 2 hours. An enemy patrol of the [word indistinct] arrived in a truck and a heavy clash occurred. The exchange of gunfire lasted 30 minutes and the enemy sustained several casualties.

[Signed] Companera (Rebeca). United to fight until the final victory. Revolution or death, we will win.

Army Shellings Reported

PA220053 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] At this moment we are receiving in Radio Venceremos a report indicating that the army has been indiscriminately shelling villages in Chalatenango Department. Beginning on Thursday, 13 May, the people living in Chalatenango Department near the border with Santa Ana Department have been the target of indiscriminate artillery attacks by the fascist regime's forces.

The artillery fire began at 1000 on 13 May. The enemy has been shelling the villages of (Casa Quemada) and El Salitre from Los Jobos in Santa Ana Department. The shelling was later extended to San Jose, El Guayabo, Hoja de Sal, (Sacotal), (Varilla) and Los Mangos, all in the jurisdiction of Nueva Concepcion, Chalatenango Department. The results of this brutal attack on the defenseless civilian population are so far unknown.

Eastern Front Report

PA220338 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 20 May 82

[Report from the Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Radio Venceremos is in a field where one of the light artillery units of the Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front is training. We are seeing how this section composed of disciplined companero fighters is cleaning the artillery while others are taking practice shots. We are going to approach these companeros who are members of this section. Their light artillery is essentially made up of weapons recovered from the dictatorship. They include cannons, grenade launchers and other weapons recovered by our revolutionary army during the victorious battles waged in this Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front.

We have here a 90-mm cannon which our army recovered from the dictatorship's army in December in Guacamaya, where the enemy sustained many casualties, including a lieutenant. The serial number of this U.S., made cannon is 8,768,203. Companero, can you explain how this cannon is used?

[Unidentified individual] [Words indistinct] This 90-mm cannon can be used against enemy forces or fortifications.

[Question] Our revolutionary army has already recovered four 90-mm cannons here in Morazan; one in Guacamaya, two in El Tigre hill and a recent one in the battles in (Poza Honda) where the paratroopers and the Atlacatl troops fled. Have these cannons been used against the enemy?

[Answer] Yes, they have been used in the battle in Las Mesas against enemy forces. We now see a 60-mm mortar which is historic for our army because it is the first mortar that our revolutionary army recovered from the army. This mortar was recovered in (El Chacho) hill during the seizure of Villa el Rosario. The enemy tried to recover Villa el Rosario which was in the hands of our people for 15 days, thus showing a military capacity which 1 year later has increased. We are with a companero who is in charge of this mortar. Has this mortar been used against the dictatorship's forces?

[Answer] Yes, it has been used in several harassment attacks on the [words indistinct] training center in Gotera.

[Question] It has been used against the Gotera garrison. How effective has it been?

[Answer] From the reports I have received, it has caused casualties among the enemy in the garrison.

[Question] I think it was reported that once it caused 11 casualties. Was it with this mortar?

[Answer] Yes, we inflicted 11 casualties on the enemy with this mortar.

[Question] From where did you fire on the Gotera garrison:
[Answer] From [name indistinct]
[Question] How far away?
[Answer] At a distance of 1,600 meters.

Ambush on Highway

PA2314[illegible] (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 23 May 82

[Military report from the FMLN's Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 1030 on Friday, 21 May, an enemy truck carrying approximately 40 soldiers and located on the Pan-American Highway near the El Junquillal canton was ambushed by our revolutionary forces, who opened fire with rifles and M-79 grenades. Some 10 casualties, including some dead, were inflicted on the army in this attack. The dictatorship's troops reacted very slowly to our companeros' fire and only began firing after our companeros had left the area. We had no problems. The operation was led by Companero (Uriel).

United to fight until final victory.
Revolution or death, we shall win.
[Signed] Commander (Benjamin Landaverde]

Power Lines Sabotaged

PA232311 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Yesterday at 1300 hours, guerrilla and militia units sabotaged electric line posts and telephone lines along the highway from Tecoluca to San Vincente. At 1000 hours on the same day, yesterday, a government vehicle was burned on the road from Tecoluca to Zacatecoluca at km 78. At the same post two buses were stopped to distribute revolutionary propaganda to the passengers. Combatants of the local guerrillas and people's militia participated in the action. This military report is signed by Companera Rebeca from the Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front.

Patrol Ambushed

PA232357 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 22 May 82

[War report from the Modesto Ramirez Central Front, Guazapa Hill]

[Text] On Wednesday 19 May at 0600 FMLN forces ambushed an enemy patrol of 20 men who were patrolling a street in Suchitoto leading to San Martin at the point of km 40 and 41. A fierce clash ensued, which lasted approximately 30 minutes. The enemy sustained seven casualties and an undetermined number of wounded. There were no casualties on our side. Our forces withdrew in an orderly fashion. This demonstrates the high morale of our combatants and the low morale of the enemy. This action was directed by Companero Rolando Salcedo. United to fight until final victory, revolution or death we shall win. This report is signed by Commander Jose Martinez.

Southeastern Front Report

PA241809 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Here is a military report from the Francisco Sanchez Southeastern Front:

On 21 May, troops from the 3D Infantry Brigade staged a military operation in the slopes of the San Miguel Volcano as well as in the cantons of Las Lomitas, La Suerte, El Nino and San Carlos. Three enemy companies participated in this operation. They clashed with our forces, which inflicted three casualties on the enemy; a sargeant was killed and two soliders were wounded. Our forces made an orderly withdrawal without any problem. United to fight until final victory! Revolution or death! We will win!

Attack in Usulutan

PA242012 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] We have a report from the Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front. On 20 May, at 0900, FMLN forces attacked two enemy patrols in the 14 July neighborhood, Tierra Blanca jurisdiction, Usulutan Department.

Our forces inflicted 13 casualties on the enemy, including 11 dead and 3 wounded [figures as heard]. The enemy forces were composed of National Guardmen and soldiers from San Marcos Lempa and Tierra Blanca. In the afternoon, the enemy responded with an 81-mm mortar attack, they did no damage to our positions.

United to fight until final victory: Revolution or death, we will win: This military report is signed by Commander Bernardo Torres, of the Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front.

GUATEMALA

CASTILLO ARRIOLA NAMED NEW FOREIGN MINISTER

PA252202 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2057 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Eduardo Castillo Arriola was appointed today new foreign minister of Guatemala replacing Alfonso Alonso Lima. Eduardo Castillo Arriola was sworn in this morning in his new office of the government palace in this capital. Castillo Arriola for 10 years hold the post of extraordinary and plenipotentiary ambassador to the United Nations.

A communique from the Foreign Ministry notes that the outgoing minister, Alfonso Alonso Lima, will become the adviser of the new minister. Thus far the military junta has not explained the reason for the change in the Foreign Ministry.

PRESIDENT RIOS MONTT SPEAKS ON NEED FOR CHANGE

PA250105 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0306 GMT 24 May 82

[Speech by Gen Efrain Rios Montt, president of the Guatemalan military junta; place not given; intercepted in progress -- live]

[Text] I really appreciate your attention, because in one way or another, if you are part of the discontented minority you will have to bear with me, and if you are among those who see in this historical moment a chance for giving Guatemala a new image, well, you will share with me some concerns.

Naturally, I want both groups -- those interested in finding a new image and those interested in criticizing the government -- to know that your being at home lightens my burden. [as heard] It lightens my burden because being in the government means being weighed down with a series of circumstances and problems which have no immediate solution and which must be solved according to everybody's interests. Because for you, your problem is most important. [words indistinct]

However, you must have really noticed that this past week was a desperate week. It was a week during which subversives have staged a desperate offensive and have tried to burn and destroy villages, towns, families. They have killed and murdered old people and children. They do not understand that after more than 20 years of such violence, of trickery, of deception they still do not have your sympathy, your support; that is, the support of the nation. They always threaten and extort. You should see the injustices that they carry out. When they go out to those northwestern villages, they go in and request help. If there's no help, there are bullets. And if there's help, then they extort. In any case, they threaten, extort and blackmail.

In more than 20 years the subversives have brought not one peaceful moment. Crime increases. There is no belief in a new institutionality. On the contrary, they always want to impose what is called the dictatorship of the proletariat. The only thing that dictatorship of the proletariat is going to do is burn villages, kidnap, destroy and sow death.

Oh, subversives. Those men do not realize we are living just a few kilometers away from the drama of our fraternal peoples. What is the freedom of press that is being exercised in Nicaragua? What is the freedom of press that is being exercised in Cuba? What is the feeling of security that Cuba is offering its citizens and Nicaragua is offering its citizens?

Communism and fascism are two political doctrines in which authority is preserved; in one, through the dictatorship of the proletariat, and in the other one, through a good dictator. Anyway, the dictatorship of the proletariat and a dictator are one and the same thing; the state is paramount.

I believe that we all have to change. The opportunity to make changes exists right now. However, we must not leave this only in the hands of God but we must also leave it to your understanding of change. And to make a change [word indistinct] change in itself. Try to recognize two major aspects. In the first place, you are a citizen and you must know what we must do. Listen, the press, particularly the foreign press, has tried to place me on one extreme; either they say that I am anticommunist or they say I am a communist. But I ask: Why place me on the extremes? Why communist or anticommunist? Listen, why do you, as a Guatemalan, have to be on either extreme? For example, do you know the Leninist philosophy? Do you know the communist concepts? Do you know its historical, philosophical and political viewpoints?

We Guatemalans have had some experience here with fascism, [words indistinct] is a serious problem. In 1945 we ended a communist experience; it ended. If during that time communism had been a solution to Guatemala's problems, it would have continued. But in fact, the political problem is like a seed that is planted and grows. Our soil is not for communism. Our soil is for living in peace and like brothers. The problem of politics is that we always import hybrids, and to import hybrids means that we do not have our own seed. What we like to do is to import communism and import fascism. Why? Why do we always stomp and raise our arms as if we were either Russians or Germans? Sorry, but those were the times of World War II.

And why do that? Why not communitarianism? No, you may say, because that has no philosophical principle attached to it. Truly, communitarianism is a way of living much like our own. Listen, we are more than 20 nations [as heard] but we lack the philosphical, legal and conceptual framework that will allow all of the nations of Guatemala to be united and to look within that philosophical framework, based on the characteristics of each of our nations, for what we see as a nationality. That is communitarianism. We have to achieve it, but now I have added a challenge.

I was fortunate to receive a visit from the university higher council last week. The council came to see me amd we had a very cordial conversation. I told them: Listen, gentlemen, we need you to give us a philosophy, to teach us an attitude. We need you to determine a methodology so that the political objectives of a determine a methodology so that the political objectives of a Guatemalan nationality can be shaped [words indistinct] and become alive. Precisely that is what we are lacking. We are lacking a self-philosophy that must be born from the 20 nations that compose Guatemala. It must be an attitude towards life which must ask: Why, why do [word indistinct] happen, why don't [words indistinct] happen? It must be a method that will truly permit us to achieve progress, well-being and security through our own formulas and methods.

Listen, I agree with unionism and I am going to actively promote it. I sincerely believe that it is a very important weapon for the workers. I mean unionism as a concept of work and not only as a [words indistinct], but as a human reality, because work is a human reality and not a mere product. This is very clear. Thus, by applying unionism to the development of work, we will be able to have the workers [word indistinct], demand and act within the norms of morality and ethics.

Listen, I know of a Eurocommunist country where communists never force their industries to go bankrupt, because if their industries fail people will lose their jobs and everything will be gone. The communists are intelligent. We are foolish here, for the communists come here to manipulate us. Why do they do this? To make us their slaves.

Well, as I was telling you, I met with the university higher council. I asked them to draft a philosophy, to design an attitude toward life and a methodology to provide a framework for the Guatemalan nationality and for political activity. Why? So that, with foresight and the direct participation of the university and the state, we can have a national consensus and can plan by conditioning our times to an economic reality. For how are we going to plan to make five electric trains, 27 peripheral highways and 32 ports if we don't even have a good outlet to the Atlantic first? This is a serious problem.

We must not improvise. This is a historic time in which we are living. We must determine our future here and now. You and I must do it. Listen, alone, we can do nothing. You must participate. Some particular faction may argue with your vote. No. You can send us a note. We are reading all of the papers we [words indistinct]. That is precisely why we don't answer them, but we are really interested in all of the studies that you have sent us. All of the professional associations have sent us proposals. Institutions and private citizens have sent us studies in their areas of specialization. Help us, because you can give us important insights.

Basically, we need to consolidate the family, because by consolidating the family -- the father, the mother, the children -- we are consolidating society. And once society is consolidated, we [word indistinct] human quality. At this time, materialism is destroying us. Materialism makes us leave our homes and end up in who knows what bar. This precisely is the most serious problem. We need a change, but not in the sense that I or someone else change; what we are interested in is that you change. You change! If you change, Guatemala changes! This is the only way. [words indistinct] you are the most important thief. You are stealing from yourself. You are destroying yourself, killing yourself. Listen, change. Consider the concept of life, the human quality that you can give yourself.

[Passage indistinct] We are experiencing an unprecedented economic crisis. Never before in our history has the economic situation been so critical. That is exactly why I am here now, because God has placed me here to work during the critical moments. I have not come here to loaf or to have vacations. I have come to work. I have come to work because you and I have a responsibility toward our children of tomorrow. That is why I tell you, at home, you ladies and gentlemen and children, consolidated into a marvelous family, that even if you have only beans and tortillas, [words indistinct] to do something, to achieve unity. When there's unity of the family, society is united and the Guatemalan nation is projected.

I think that the social crisis demands changes. It demands changes now. They cannot be (?required) nor can they be done with much planning and the projection of curves. We need changes with their own characteristics and in accordance with some of the situations we are experiencing. It would be a betrayal of Guatemala and of the Guatemalans to be a mere continuation, as we have unfortunately been described. Really, its reason to be a mere continuation.

We are true political leaders. Yes, I am a true political leader. And do you know why I am a true political leader? Because I am here without your votes. And I am a true political leader because, without radicalism and without going to the extremes, seeking a balanced development, determining that the middle class must have some consistency and that the peasants need to have some dignity, we have been working for you. We have a new social agreement and we want to make use of the universities, to let these temples of learning teach us to be Guatemalans.

May these temples of learning teach us to be Guatemalans, for many universities sometimes teach us how to handle political power in Russia or in the United States or in Germany or in England. I do not care about that. What I want to know is how to be a Guatemalan. And let the university hear me -- what I want the university to do is to teach Guatemalans to be Guatemalans. That is what we want. We want to improve our people with new goals, within our nation's reality. We want to improve our people. We want justice and equity, to oppose violence. We want to create an equilibrium between the profits of labor and capital and, as we said before, we want capital to be a human expression and not just another product. We want those who suffer, those who are hungry and who have been beaten by poverty and disease and subversion to find prosperity and security.

We want to treat violence with understanding, peace and love. Yes, because those who suffer from violence are sick. Violence expressed through the use of arms to gain power is a sickness. And since we want to treat it with understanding, peace and love, the amnesty decree is already being prepared for signing. The amnesty, the law of amnesty is already underway for the weaker. The weak ones must be protected. We must protect them.

I want the subversives to hear this. You now have the opportunity to put down your arms and return to society in peace. This is a challenge and you know very well that we are not playing, because I am a general of the nation and I am not going to lie to you or deceive you. At this moment we are already preparing the amnesty decree and it will go into effect 5 days after is is published in the official daily. In other words, this amnesty decree or law will go into effect on Friday.

We are going to fight violence with understanding, peace and love, because we know of the great social inequities, because we know that there is no peace in our hearts and because we also know that there is no concept of love. We are telling you now, however, that we love you, subversives. We love you because in one way or another, you subversives have given us new insight, a new understanding that without haste, but also without pause, Guatemala deserves to find a path, a Guatemalan path.

May the Lord our God hear us. May he enlighten us. And may he allow peace and security to reign in this country, as they reign in his heart. Give him thanks.

NICARAGUA

BORGE SEEKS COPPPAL MEETING ON FALKLANDS

PA241740 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Interior Minister Tomas Borge Martinez, vice president of the Permanent Conference of Latin American Political Parties, COPPPAL, has announced that Nicaragua will request an urgent COPPPAL meeting to analyze the intolerable British aggression against Argentina.

Commander Borge also reitereated the offer of Nicaraguan troops in support of the Argentine Army. He said that he is sure that there would be more than enough volunteers, including soldiers of the Sandinist Peoples Army. According to the minister, the conflict over the Malvinas in the South Atlantic has risked everything that has been called the inter-American system. The institutions of that system, he added, such as the OAS and the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty, have always existed in crisis, but they have now reached a phase of more serious crisis.

Borge also said that the U.S. support for Britain in the current conflict has opened a new phase in relations between the Reagan administration and the Latin American countries. The aggression that Argentina is suffering from Great Britain, supported by the United States, is against all of Latin America, Commander Borge added.

COLOMBIA

STUDENT DISORDERS CLOSE UNIVERSITY INDEFINITELY

PA260222 Paris AFP in Spanish 2238 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpt] Bogota, 25 May (AFP) -- The National State University, the largest in Colombia, has been closed indefinitely as a result of serious incidents here today. Students burned a vehicle, stoned others and clashed with police during a street demonstration near the campus. To prevent further disorders and to guarantee tranquillity during this coming Sunday's elections, the council of deans decreed the indefinite suspension of activities as of today.

CUBA

MOZAMBICAN PRESIDENT MACHEL BEGINS ISLAND TOUR

FL251700 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] Mozambican President Samora Machel today placed a wreath at the monument to Cuba's national hero Jose Marti in Havana. The president of Mozambique's Frelimo party was accompanied by Ramiro Valdes, vice president of the Council of State. Machel arrived yesterday on a visit of several days at the invitation of President Fidel Castro. [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 0034 GMT on 26 May carries live color coverage of a 20-minute ceremony at which Machel receives the Jose Marti Order from Fidel Castro. The full Communist Party of Cuba Politburo is present at the ceremony.]

CUBA, GUYANA FOREIGN MINISTERS OPEN HAVANA TALKS

FL252216 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] Official talks between the foreign ministers of Cuba and Guyana have opened in Havana. Isidoro Malmierca, member of the party Central Committee and minister of foreign relations, is heading the Cuban side. The Guyanese are led by Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson. The two sides discussed relations between Cuba and Guyana and matters concerning the forthcoming ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau.

ECUADOR

HURTADO ANNOUNCES CUTS IN GOVERNMENT SPENDING

PA251950 Paris AFP in Spanish 0303 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] Quito, 24 May (AFP) -- The death of former President Jaime Roldos and the battle that sealed the independence of Ecuador were recalled today by President Osvaldo Hurtado, who also announced a 5-percent cut in government expenses. He spoke during a solemn ceremony at the Quito Province Government Palace.

SURINAME

FOREIGN MINISTER FLIES TO GUYANA ENROUTE TO CUBA

FL251515 Bridgetown CANA in English 1440 GMT 25 May 82

[Excerpts] Paramaribo, 25 May (CANA) -- Foreign Minister Harvey Naarendorp flew to Guyana today en route to Cuba, where he will attend next week's meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the Nonaligned Movement in Havana. Dr Naarendorp, who is leading a five-member delegation, will fly on to Mexico from Havana at the end of the nonaligned committee meeting to open his country's new embassy there.